

O365 Questions

February 28, 2014

1. Microsoft is saying the switch to O365 licensing will save on CALS because it is per person, not device. Each license allows the person to use, or access, the Microsoft products from up to 5 different devices. How would agencies assess what license type is best for them?
2. Is O365 an affordable way to get an enterprise CAL?
3. If a user switches to O365- what happens to the perpetual licenses they held under the EA or Select agreement previously? If those licenses are no longer perpetual, how would an agency get the perpetual licenses back?
4. What is the exit strategy to leave O365? How is data stored in the cloud migrated back to an on-premise solution?
5. What home use rights exist with O365? Is it a separate product like it is today that agency staff can purchase for personal use at home?
6. Are there any smartphone license issues?
7. Can an agency buy Lync in the cloud licenses for two months, then migrate those licenses back to a CTS on- premise service?
8. Is there a true down available with O365 or is it only a true up? Is that done monthly or every year like our current EA?
9. How do agencies keep O365 accounts open for separated employees to assure records retention compliance? Is that counted as a user, even if the person no longer works there?
10. Are there bandwidth considerations for large enterprises (60,000+ users) moving entirely to the full O365 cloud service, particularly with regards to Lync? If so, what are they?
11. If an agency is in O365- do they have any control over versioning changes?
12. Can agencies migrate to the O365 cloud service without a Microsoft services contract?
13. If agencies license via O365, can they continue to use the CTS on- premise solution?
14. For CTS- what would be the costs/business impacts of using the SPLA program?
15. Are there benefits to the State of WA to pursue a single procurement for Microsoft licenses rather than separate purchases under separate EAs?